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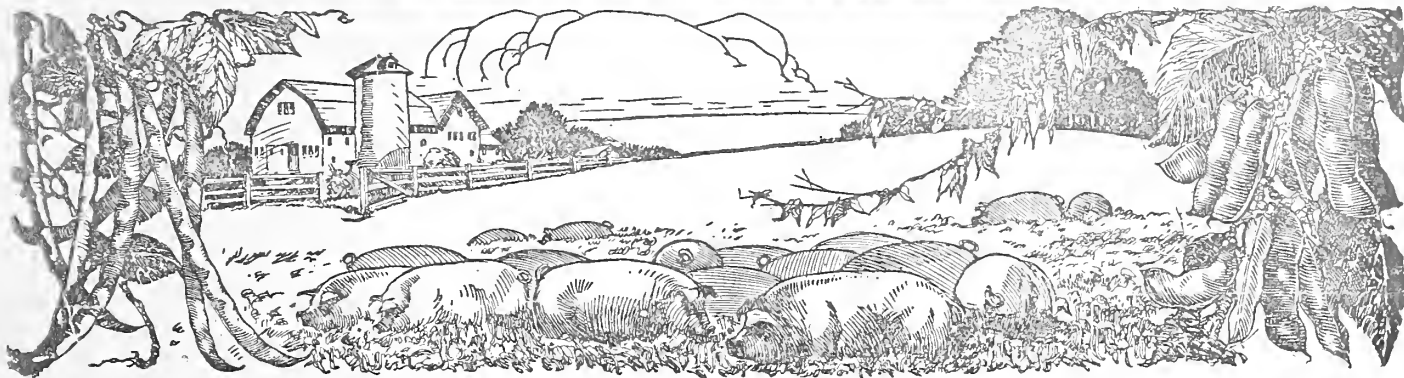
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★ AUG 27 1926 ★

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Seasonable Seeds

PUBLISHED BY T.W. WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND VA.



VOL. XXI.

MAY—JUNE EDITION

1926

Our WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL is issued monthly during planting seasons. There is no subscription price, but is mailed free upon request. If any of our customers do not receive WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL regularly, advise us.

SEASONABLE NOTES

Owing to the extremely dry weather last year, followed by a backward spring this season, there is a great scarcity of legume hay. This condition of short feed supplies can be corrected by the use of Soja Beans and Cow Peas as well as Sudan Grass, Millet and Sorghum. All of these crops can be satisfactorily planted during May and June, and will be in very heavy demand owing to the above conditions.

As predicted in our last issue of the **Crop Special** there has been a very heavy advance on all early varieties of Soja Beans. At this writing (May 20th) there are only limited supplies of **Virginia** and **Wilson Black Sojas** left, which will likely be sold out in a few days. With this condition, farmers who have not secured their seed requirements of early beans will have to resort to the later maturing kinds, such as the **Mammoth Yellow**, **Laredo**, etc. This means that to obtain the best and largest yielding crops, it will be necessary to make earlier seedings of Soja Beans or make use of Cow Peas which are somewhat earlier in maturity.

If you anticipate planting a late crop of potatoes, it is advisable to book your order early, as there is only very limited supplies of potatoes in cold storage available for summer seed. Full information about booking orders on the last page of this **Crop Special**. Remember, if our prices are lower at date of shipment we always give our customers the benefit of this decline.

No garden is complete without a patch of old Virginia Black-eye or Browneye Peas. For a delicious flavor and prolific bearing early variety, to be used either as green or dried, give the **Dixie Queen Browneye Pea** a trial, as we believe you will agree that it is one of the finest of the edible varieties.

SEED CORN FOR LATE PLANTING

Our **Pedigree Boone County** and **Reid's Yellow Dent Corns** are both large yielding early varieties, and for light or upland soils have few equals. Both of these varieties are grown from prize winning stocks and can be depended upon to make satisfactory crops. We have only a limited supply of **Certified Reid's Yellow Dent** available, and any of our customers who intend growing Certified Seed of this strain, would suggest early orders.

Owing to the bad and unfavorable weather that has delayed the planting of corn, we strongly recommend the use of fertilizer with your crop to hasten its maturity and increase its yield. The ten days or two weeks already lost in corn planting may be overcome by the judicious use of **Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer** at this time.

GERMAN MILLET—TENNESSE GROWN

When we speak of **German Millet**, a farmer at once thinks of hay, because it is as a hay crop that this millet has been most profitably used all over the country. That is not only because of its being one of the easiest crops to cure, but even more because, if cut when in bloom, its food value ranks above that of timothy hay.

But it is not for hay alone that it is valuable. It may be pastured to advantage as the leaf growth is abundant and it is greatly relished by all kinds of farm animals, as well as poultry.

It is often relied upon as a catch crop, being profitably used in the case of failure of some other crop, such as corn; and it may often be grown in the place of a summer fallow because it gives good returns without materially lessening the chances for the crop that is to follow it.

German Millet can be sown with Cow Peas, and even with Soja Beans, and the combination makes good forage or silage; though as such a mixture is easily handled and cured, it doubtless pays better as a hay crop.

The mixed sowing would call for early Cow Peas and Soja Beans, because the crop must be cut before the Millet heads are fully developed. The requirements in fertilizer would be less for such a mixture than for Millet alone. Millet draws from the soil's store of nitrogen and phosphoric acid, and the Cow Peas and Soja Beans, being leguminous crops, add nitrogen to the soil during their growth, so that on land of ordinary fertility if any fertilizer is used it need not be more than 200 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre.

In addition to the benefit by the leguminous nature of the peas and beans contributing much nitrogen to the soil, the Millet stalks have been found to "bind" the leaves of the Cow Peas so that there is little or none of the shattering sometimes seen when the peas are sown alone. The value of the Millet hay is of course considerably enhanced by the heavy contribution of protein made by the peas and beans.

The proportions sown are usually forty pounds of Tennessee-Grown German Millet with one bushel of Cow Peas or Soja Beans to the acre. German Millet alone is sown at the rate of fifty pounds to the acre.

When cut before the heads are developed, Millet does not exhaust land. For its best results it requires a rich, mellow soil that is well drained, but it need not be a deep soil, as the roots do not go deep. As it is on mellow land that weeds thrive most, it has there an added value, because it is one of the very best crops to crowd out weeds.

The Place of Soy Beans on Virginia Farms

An article published by the Virginia Experiment Station at Blacksburg, Va., in their bulletin, "The Extension Division News." It covers the important points of Soja Beans so well that we feel it will be of interest to our customers at this time. These statements apply not only to Virginia, but to practically the entire South.

The Soy Bean makes a large yield of rich legume hay, equal in feeding value to clover, alfalfa or any other crop when cut at the right stage and properly cured. The crop may also be grown with profit for seed.

The Soy Bean will make a larger yield of rich legume hay than any other crop under dry or wet conditions, and it does this in a comparatively short growing season.

For silage purposes Mammoth Brown, Mammoth Yellow and Virginia suit well in all sections. The Biloxi is good for this purpose in the extreme southeastern part of the State, but is too late in most of the other sections. The Laredo bean is an excellent hay bean for that part of the State east of the mountains and does very well in some of the lower valleys in the limestone section, but it is later than the Virginia and probably not quite as sure in the mountains and higher altitudes of the State. Any of the above varieties may be used for grazing, taking into consideration the date of maturity.

Prepare the land as for corn.

For loam or clay soils, broadcast 300 pounds of 16% acid phosphate before planting. For sandy soils (Coastal Plains) the same amount of a fertilizer analyzing 12% phosphoric acid and 5% potash is recommended. If the seed is put in with a fertilizer, the germination of the seed may be injured. It is then recommended to sow the fertilizer first and the seed afterwards.

Sow or drill seed shallow. They should not be put in the ground deeper than wheat. If planted as deep as corn or cow peas, a poor stand usually results.

If Virginias or Wilsons are used, drill about one peck per acre in 2½ or 3-foot rows and cultivate shallow as for corn. Or broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre. The seed of

the Laredo variety are only about one-half the size of Virginia, and as a consequence only about one-half as much seed is required to the acre. On the other hand, the seed of the Mammoth Brown, Mammoth Yellow and Biloxi varieties are about twice the size of the Virginias, and as a consequence should be seeded at about double the rate for this variety. These are important points to note in comparing the prices of varieties.

If grown in rows, cultivate shallow as for corn. Broadcast beans are frequently helped by harrowing with a light spike-toothed harrow when an inch or so high.

Cut for hay when the pods are about half filled. The hay may be cured best by piling on small racks (tripods) in the field. These racks are not expensive, for they may be stored and kept from year to year.

Cut for seed when the leaves have fallen and the pods are brown and dry. Put up in cocks and thresh as with wheat.

This year (1926) there will be a great scarcity of legume hay on account of so much of last spring's clover seeding having been killed by the dry season last year. The Soy Bean is the best crop to supply this shortage. Other places for Soy Beans are on land too thin to profitably grow corn; mixed with corn for silage; as a grazing crop for hogs; and whenever there is need for more legume hay than the regular clover fields will provide.—Abridged from Extension Division News.

Soy Beans a Great Cattle Feed.

Soy Beans greatest cattle feed I have ever used. I got more feed from the amount I spent in 1925 than from any crop I have ever grown. I could not have gotten my cattle through the winter if it had not been for my Soy Bean hay. Made two tons hay per acre.—W. E. BREEDING, Lee County, Va.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

THE CROP OF MANY USES

The increasing use of Buckwheat as an ingredient of poultry feeds has made it even more profitable to the farmer than when its chief use was as the source of buckwheat cakes. That it is becoming more appreciated in this part of the country is shown by the fact that the average annual acreage in Virginia is reported as 29,000 acres, producing 588,000 bushels, and in West Virginia 40,400 acres, producing 817,000 bushels. These averages, slightly over twenty bushels to the acre, of course do not represent the highest yields.

FOR GENERAL FEEDING

Buckwheat grain contains a little less crude protein than wheat, rye and oats, and about the same as corn. It has more fat than wheat and rye, and about one-half as much as oats and corn. It contains about three-fourths as much digestible carbohydrates as wheat, rye and corn, and about the same as oats. The buckwheat straw contains about two-thirds more crude protein than the straw of wheat, rye and oats, and about the same as corn stover. It contains about as much fat as corn stover or wheat or rye straw, and half as much as oat straw. In digestible fat, buckwheat straw is superior to any of these other straws, containing from about one-third more to three times as much.

FOR HONEY

Buckwheat is one of the crops most frequently grown for honey yield. Buckwheat honey is darker than other kinds, and is preferred by connoisseurs who are acquainted with its flavor, especially in the Eastern States.

FOR THE LAND'S SAKE

For poor and thin soil, where other grain crops do not succeed, Buckwheat not only makes its crop, but also improves the land. It makes very hard land mellow, putting it in better shape for crops requiring a friable soil, and is especially valuable where the grower contemplates planting oats or potatoes later. It even succeeds on acid soils.

Buckwheat can make use of some stores of phosphorus and potash in the soil that are not readily available for other grain crops.

Buckwheat straw and stubble decay quickly, so while it is

not a legume, the crop can be sown in the orchard and turned under with wonderful benefit to the trees.

There is no other crop that in the same period of growth, eight to ten weeks, will do so much in smothering out summer weeds, and on good land, in a cool, moist climate where it succeeds best, Buckwheat has even smothered quack-grass.

Sow latter part of June and July.

LAREDO SOJA BEANS

This has been one of the most popular varieties in the extreme Southern States for a number of years, and is now being used to a very large extent in eastern Virginia and the Carolinas. In comparative tests made by one of the leading Southern Agricultural Stations the Laredo Soja Bean has proven to be the highest yielding variety, both for hay and seed. Some of the most important points in its favor are as follows:

1. Are wilt resistant and safe to grow in orchards or truck lands.
2. More resistant to drought and excessive rains than peas.
3. Makes a finer stemmed hay than other late maturing beans, and analysis of hay is practically equal to Alfalfa.
4. Only requires one bushel to plant six to eight acres.
5. Matures in about 140 days, being slightly earlier than the Mammoth Yellow.

Our customers will find the Laredo Soja Bean a very dependable variety; one that we know will give the largest yield of fine quality hay.

THE POPULARITY OF SUDAN GRASS is increasing rapidly throughout the country, being used as forage and catch crop from coast to coast. It is the quickest growing and most economical hay grasses for summer planting, making a full cutting in forty to fifty days from date of seeding. Sudan Grass is adapted to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, and where there is a shortage of feed it has few equals. Will make from two to four cuttings a season, and a larger tonnage yield than any other crop in the Southern States, with the possible exception of Alfalfa. Sow at the rate of twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre broadcast.

O B E R C O

An Organic Mineral Supplement the base of which is Bone Charcoal. Splendid in Mash Mixtures. Helps to carry the Hens and Pullets through the laying season in splendid and vigorous condition. Used in all our Mashies. Also good for Hogs and Dairy Cattle. Prices: 100-lb. bag, \$3.25; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75.

CLOVER SEED TRADE MARK BRAND QUALITY.

2½-bushel cotton bags, 45c. each extra; 1-bus. bags, 20c. extra.	100-lb. lots, per lb.	50-lb. lots, per lb.	10-lb. lots, sacked.
* RED, native grown, "Pera,".	\$.37	\$ 37½	\$.39
* SAPLING, native grown.....	.38	.38½	.40
* ALSIKE, native grown .....	.29	.30	.32
* WHITE SWEET .....	.12½	.13	.15
* JAPAN OR LESPEDEZA ....	.22	.22½	.24
* ALFALFA, Utah grown .....	.23	.23½	.25
* ALFALFA, Pedigree Kansas..	.24	.24½	.26
* ALFALFA, Hardy Northw'n..	.30	.31	.33
* ALFALFA, Certified Grimm..	.48	.50	.52
* WHITE DUTCH, lb. 60c.....	.47	.48	.50
* CRIMSON .....	.08¾	.09	.11

GRASS SEED

TRADE MARK BRAND.	100-lb. lots, per lb.	50-lb. lots, per lb.	10-lb. lots, sacked.
* TIMOTHY	\$.09½	\$.10	\$.12
* RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS	.35	.36	.38
* KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS ....	.43	.44	.45
* TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS..	.15	.15½	.17
* MEADOW FESCUE .....	.20	.21	.23
* CHEWING'S FESCUE .....	.32	.33	.35
* BERMUDA, virgin seed, lb. 60c.	.55	.56	.58
SUDAN GRASS .....	.07	.07½	.09
CARPET GRASS, lb. 60c.....	.53	.55	.57
PASPALUM DILATATUM ....	.38	.40	.42
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS ....	.12	.13	.15
ITALIAN RYE GRASS .....	.12	.13	.15

* Indicates bags extra—See below.

SPECIAL GRASS & CLOVER MIXTURES

MIXTURES Nos. 1 TO 5 FOR PERMANENT PASTURAGE

MIXTURES Nos. 6 TO 9 FOR HAY MIXTURES

- Nos. 1 and 6. For light gravelly or sandy soils.
Nos. 2 and 7. For good loam soil.
Nos. 3 and 8. For heavy or loam soils.
Nos. 4 and 9. For moist bottom land.
No. 5. For wet bottom land.

Prices of Mixtures Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8, f. o. b. Richmond:
100-lb. lots 21c. lb.; 50-lb. lots 21½c. lb.; 10-lb. lots 23c.

Prices of Mixtures Nos. 1, 5 and 9, f. o. b. Richmond:
100-lb. lots and over 22c. lb.; 50-lb. lots 22½c. lb.; 10-lb. lots 24c. lb.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS.

A mixture composed of the finest grasses. Well adapted for use in the central and western sections of North Carolina, all of Virginia and the Northern States.

Prices not prepaid: lb. 50c.; 10-lb. lots 45c. lb.; 50-lb. lots 43c. lb.; 100-lb. lots and over 42c. lb.

WOOD'S DIXIE LAWN GRASS.

For the eastern Carolinas and far Southern States, where the finer grasses will not stand the hot summer months.

Prices not prepaid: lb. 50c.; 10-lb. lots 43c. lb.; 50-lb. lots 41c. lb.; 100-lb. lots and over 40c. lb.

All seeds marked (*) are shipped in cotton bags, for which we charge as follows: 2½-bushel size, 45c.; 1-bushel size, 20c.; ½-bushel size, 15c. Orders billed at 10-pound price there is no charge for sacks. All items not marked, sacks are included. Bags not returnable.

While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order for articles named in this price-list will be executed on these conditions.

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Prices below include sacks, and are f. o. b. Richmond.	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
Pamunkey Scratch Food	\$.35	\$1.40	\$2.60
Pamunkey Laying Mash .....	.50	1.75	3.25
Wood's Scratch Food .....	.45	1.45	2.75
Hollybrook Scratching Food .....	.50	1.60	3.00
Hollybrook Developing Food .....	.50	1.70	3.15
Hollybrook Laying Food, dry mash.	.50	1.85	3.50
Hollybrook Egg Forcing Food .....	.55	2.10	4.00
Hollybrook Chick Food .....	.50	1.75	3.25
Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture with corn	.55	1.90	3.60
Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture no corn	.55	2.00	3.75
Hollybrook Meat Scraps, 45% protein	.55	2.05	3.90
Wood's Premier Meat Scraps, 55%	.60	2.25	4.30
Alfalfa Meal (choice fine) .....	.40	1.35	2.55
Sunflower .....	.90	3.50	6.50
Bran (winter wheat) .....	.35	1.10	2.00
Ship Stuff .....	.35	1.10	2.00
Crushed Oyster Shell (2 sizes)....	.25	.60	1.00
Cracked Corn .....	.35	1.15	2.20
Coarse Corn Meal .....	.35	1.20	2.20
Mica Spar Cubical Grit (3 sizes)...	.30	.70	1.25
Poultry Wheat, with few slightly burnt grains.	\$1.65 per bus.		
White Oats for feed or sprouting, 74c. bus.; 10-bus. lots, 70c. bushel.			
Charcoal, 2-lb. carton, 20c.; 50-lb. paper-lined sack, \$1.25.			
White or Yellow Corn, \$1.05 per bushel.			
Pin-Head Oats for Chicks, 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.40.			
Pratts Baby Chick Food with Buttermilk, 14-lb. bag, \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25.			
Pratts Growing Mash with Buttermilk, 10-lb. bag, 60c.; 25-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2.25; 100-lb. bag, \$4.25.			

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

- STANDARD VEGETABLE FERTILIZER. Available Phosphoric Acid 8%; Ammonia 3%; Potash 3%. Bag of 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100-lb. bag \$1.90; 200-lb. bag \$3.60; per ton \$34.00.
- STANDARD POTATO FERTILIZER. Analysis 8-3-6. Bag of 100 lbs. \$2.00; 200-lb. bag \$3.80; per ton \$36.00.
- STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER. Analysis 12-2-4. Bag of 200 lbs. \$3.50; per ton \$33.00.
- WOOD'S MARKET GARDEN FERTILIZER. Analysis 8-5-5. Prepared especially for market growers. Bag of 200 lbs. \$4.40; per ton \$42.00.
- STANDARD GRASS AND GRAIN FERTILIZER. Analysis 12-2-2 100-lb. bag \$1.90; 200-lb. bag \$3.50; ton \$33.00.
- STANDARD BONE MEAL. Analysis: Ammonia 3%; Phosphoric Acid 22%. Bag of 200 lbs. \$5.00; per ton \$48.00.
- STANDARD ACID PHOSPHATE. Analysis: 16%. Bag of 200 lbs. \$2.25; ton \$21.00.
- WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE SHEEP MANURE. 25-lb. bag 85c.; 50-lb. bag \$1.50; 100-lb. bag \$2.75; 500 lbs. \$12.00; per ton \$48.00.
- WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE POULTRY MANURE. Prices: 25-lb. bag \$1.00; 50-lb. bag \$1.60; 100-lb. bag \$3.00; ton \$50.00.
- NITRATE OF SODA, Unground. Per 200-lb. bag \$6.90; 5-bag lots \$6.80 per bag; \$67.00 per ton.
- NITRATE OF SODA, Reground. Per 200-lb. bag \$7.10; 5-bag lots \$7.00 per bag; \$69.00 per ton.
- VIGORO—Prepared plant food for lawns, gardens, etc. Prices: 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

FARMOGERM Increases the yield, cuts down your fertilizer bills, and improves the soil, when used to inoculate legume crops. ORDER BY NUMBER.

- No. 3. For Vetch, Canada Field Peas, Garden Peas and Sweet Peas.
No. 7. For Cow Peas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans and Lima Beans.
No. 8. For Garden Beans and Navy Beans.
No. 9. For Soy or Soja Beans.

Price Nos. 3, 7, 8 and 9 1-bus. size, 40c.; 1-bus. size, 65c.; 5-bus. size, \$2.25.

BERRY CUPS

- 1-qt.—square, wooden rim, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000
1-qt.—square, metal rim, per case of 2,000, \$15.00
1-pt.—oblong, metal rim, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000

WHEN ORDERING SEEDS

State Whether Freight or Express
Shipment is Preferred

Mention Crop Special
No. 1700

WOOD'S SEEDS

T. W. WOOD & SONS

Seedsman Since 1878

Richmond, - - - Virginia

Long Distance Phone—MADISON 3642

QUOTATIONS

Subject to Market Fluctuations
and
Change Without Notice

Prices Quoted F. O. B. Richmond

RICHMOND, VA., MAY 24, 1926

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

MARKET FIRM AND ADVANCING.

RECLEANED STOCKS SACKS INCLUDED.	Maturing in	5-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
Mammoth Yellow	145 days	\$2.15	\$2.20
Tarheel Black	140 days	2.35	2.40
Mammoth Brown	135 days	2.35	2.40
Tokio	145 days	2.60	2.65
Wilson Early Black	120 days	....	3.25
Early Virginia Brown	125 days	....	3.40
Virginia—Certified	125 days	....	3.60
Biloxi	165 days	3.50	3.60
Laredo	140 days	5.65	5.75

COW PEAS—RECLEANED STOCKS.

	5-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
Mixed Cow Peas and Soja Beans.....	\$3.35	\$3.40
Mixed Cow Peas	4.20	4.25
Taylor or Gray Crowder	4.40	4.50
Groit Peas	4.40	4.50
Black Cow Peas	4.40	4.50
Whippoorwill Peas	4.40	4.50
Clay Peas .....	....	4.75
Two Crop Clay Peas .....	....	5.00

EDIBLE SEED PEAS:

	Per peck.	Per bus.
Small Virginia Blackeye—Late	\$1.30	\$4.50
Large Blackeye, No. 11.....	1.35	4.75
Extra Early Ramshorn Blackeye Peas.....	1.55	5.50
Extra Early Blackeye	1.55	5.50
Dixie Queen (Browneye)	1.65	6.00
Gallavant or Lady	2.00	....

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS

Trade Mark Brand Quality.	100 lbs., per lb.	50 lbs., per lb.	10 lbs., per lb.
* RAPE—Dwarf Essex	\$.08 1/2	\$.09	\$.10
VETCH—Hairy .....	.17	.18	.20
Oregon .....	.08 1/2	.09	.11
BEANS—Navy .....	.08	.08 1/2	.10
SUNFLOWER—Mam. Russian..	.08	.08 1/2	.10
SORGHUM—Early Amber ....	.04 3/4	.05	.07
Early Orange .....	.04 3/4	.05	.07
Sugar Drip, pound 14c.....	.08	.09	.11
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane..	.07 1/2	.08 1/2	.10
Milo Maize .....	.04	.04 1/2	.06
Kaffir Corn .....	.04	.04 1/2	.06
Shallu .....	.09	.10	.12
FETERITA .....	.05 1/2	.06	.08
BROOM CORN—Stand. Evergreen	.12	.13	.15
* MILLET—Tennessee German	.04 3/4	.05	.07
Pearl or Cat-Tail .....	.14	.15	.17
* Japanese or Barnyard ....	.08	.09	.11
SUDAN GRASS .....	.07	.07 1/2	.09
PEANUTS—Virginia Bunch....	.10	.11	.12
Valencia—Home Grown ....	.14	.14 1/2	.16
Va.encia—Imported .....	.18	.18 1/2	.20

BUCKWHEAT—Japanese, per bushel 48 lbs., \$1.75.
Orders for 60 lbs. or more billed at 100-lb. price. 30 lbs.
to 59 lbs. billed at 50-lb. price. Sacks extra as noted.

WOOD'S SELECTED SEED CORN

Grown especially for seed purposes, nubbed and recleaned.
Testing from 90 to 100 per cent. germination.

WHITE VARIETIES: ..	Per peck.	Per bus.
WOODBURN WHITE DENT	\$.85	\$2.75
IMPROVED VIRGINIA WHITE DENT .....	.85	2.75
MOSBY'S PROLIFIC .....	.85	2.75
WOOD'S PEDIGREE BOONE COUNTY ...	.90	3.00
HICKORY KING .....	.95	3.25
WOOD'S DIXIE .....	.95	3.25
BIGG'S SEVEN EAR	1.00	3.50
LATHAM'S DOUBLE	1.15	4.00
CERTIFIED BOONE COUNTY	1.50	4.50

YELLOW VARIETIES:

	5-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT .....	.85	2.75
IMPROVED LEAMING .....	.85	2.75
IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT .....	.90	3.00
WOOD'S GOLD STANDARD .....	.90	3.00
REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT—Pedigree	.95	3.25
CERTIFIED REID'S YELLOW DENT, win- ner of Sweepstakes and Interstate Class 1926 Annual State Corn and Grain Show	2.00	6.00

ENSILAGE VARIETIES:

	5-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
WOOD'S VIRGINIA ENSILAGE	\$2.40	\$2.50
WOOD'S HORSETOOTH ENSILAGE.....	2.25	2.35
WOOD'S EUREKA ENSILAGE	2.65	2.75
COCKE'S PROLIFIC ENSILAGE	2.90	3.00
WOOD'S PAMUNKEY ENSILAGE	2.90	3.00

Wood's Selected Seed Cotton

	25-bus. lots, per bus.	5-bus. lots, per bus.	Per bus.
IMPROVED EARLY KING.....	\$1.65	\$1.75	\$1.80
CLEVELAND BIG BOLL	1.80	1.90	2.00
WOOD'S INGOLD	2.10	2.15	2.25
TRICE	2.15	2.20	2.25
TRICE—Certified by Virginia Crop Improvement Association ....	....	2.40	2.50

WOOD'S SELECTED SEED POTATOES

Our Potatoes are all specially grown for seed purposes.

	Per bus.	10-pk. sack.
IRISH COBBLER—Selected	\$4.50	\$10.50
IRISH COBBLER—Certified	4.85	11.50
IRISH COBBLER—Va. 2nd Crop	4.35	10.25
RED BLISS	4.60	10.75
GREEN MOUNTAIN	4.50	10.50
McCORMICK	4.25	10.00
PEACH BLOW, No. 2 size ...	4.10	9.50
PEACH BLOW, No. 3, small to marble size.	4.00	9.00

Booking Orders For Late Potatoes

We will book orders now for Potatoes to be delivered
from cold storage during June or July at \$1.00 per bag
over prices quoted. In booking orders for late delivery
we require a deposit of \$2.00 per bag.

Only limited stocks available for late delivery.